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Index a few important references are missing. Under the word *Star* in the Index the reference to page 72 has been omitted; under the word "handle" it would have been helpful had the handles of vases with thumb-holds (see page 34 for example) been indexed. The Child-Birth Group (No. 1226 on page 188) is not at all referred to in the Index. Though all other forms of vases are included in the Index, that of the *lecythus* is ignored. On page 44, No. 392 is described under No. 390. On page 45 the caption "Cypro-Mycenaean Ware" is misleading; it should read 'Mycenaean Ware', as Dr. Myres himself correctly terms Fabric XI in his preliminary note on page 8. The incised character is *on* (not below) the handle of the cup No. 434, page 47. On page 55, in the third line of the paragraph on True *Bucchero* the earliest fabric of Cypriote *Bucchero* is referred to as Fabric XI; it should read Fabric X. The heading of page 107, 109 and 111 should read 'Iron Age' instead of "Hellenic Age". The engraved motto "There is One, Zeus Serapis" mentioned on page 127 should have been referred to as No. 4298, not as No. 4289; and on page 129 the figure which wears a ceremonial dress with belt and napkin is No. 1358, not No. 1359. Under No. 1373 on page 236 in the second sentence the word 'heads' has been omitted.

In conclusion, the present arrangement of the *Cesnola Collection* is a great improvement on the chaotic state in which the objects were crowded together prior to 1909. In the first place, more than half of the material has been weeded out and installed in a Students' Room, so that now what is called the "Type-Series" is exhibited and what is termed the "Students' Series" is placed in the basement. The *Handbook* deals only with the 'Type-Series', so that much that would otherwise have been monotonous repetition has been successfully eliminated. But even now, after more than half of the collection has been placed in the Students' Room, there still remain exhibited more than five thousand objects.

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T. Macci Plauti *Aulularia*. Edited by E. J. Thomas. Oxford: at the Clarendon Press (1913). \$1.10.

A new English edition of the *Aulularia* has long been needed. The text of the present edition is a reprint of Lindsay's Oxford text (second impression); it is to be regretted that it agrees with the Oxford text even in the peculiar and annoying absence of page numbers. In the absence of a "standard work of reference" on Plautine language, meters, prosody, antiquities, and the like (see *The Classical Review* 6. 25), introductory chapters on these topics are still necessary in our editions for class use; but the ten pages devoted to these matters in the present edition seem entirely too brief in compass for the ground to be covered. Two supplements to the *Aulularia* of the fifteenth century are reprinted (pages 39-42 of the notes), "as they are not easily accessible, and confused information about them . . . has led to an unfavorable judgment of Plautus as compared with Molière". It would have been wiser to devote the

same amount of space to a detailed comparison of the *Aulularia* and Molière's *l'Avare*—a topic dismissed in about a dozen lines.

The notes are brief, covering 37 pages (the text covers 38), and, it must be confessed, are uneven in quality, sometimes obscure and disappointing, sometimes inadequate in the presentation of facts. *nam* is not "used interrogatively alone" in 42 (so declares the note on 136), for in 42 Lindsay reads *nam qur. ted* is quoted (in note on 141) from 582, as if it were ablative there, but it is really accusative. *ipsus* "is apparently old, but has not been explained" (so the note on 356, straight from Sommer, *Handbuch* §289); is not analogy as adequate an explanation for *ipsus* as e. g. for *eae*, dative? The note on *quaesti* (83) takes no notice of *quaestus*, Pseud. 1197, which is probably genitive. The editor takes *utrique* (129) as a genitive, though it seems quite natural and normal to understand it as a dative. The note on *mercedest* (448) says "but *mercede* is more probably genitive". The present writer does not object to the elision of *s* (compare Cicero Orator 153, as opposed to the more frequently quoted Orator 161), but he believes that *mercede* is ablative.

The note on *occultum haberi* (131) is evidently based on Thielmann's articles in *Archiv für Lateinische Lexicographie und Grammatik* 2, but it would have been well to correct it from Grandgent's *Vulgar Latin* 121:

Even in Classic Latin, however, the meaning of this locution began to shift to the perfect, or something akin to it The construction is very common in Cicero, in a sense that closely approaches the perfect.

On 153 the editor says "*face*: a common form of the imperat. in Plautus . . . *fac* is also found"; in view of the facts (*face*, 38 times, *fac*, 64: see *The Classical Quarterly* 1.103), the wording "is also found" is unfortunate, to say the least. "The form *dapsilus* is probably spurious" (says the note on 167); but, if we recall the numerous instances of interchange of declension of adjectives (third to second), some eleven words, more instances; second to third, six adjectives: see *The Classical Review* 16.448-449), it will be dangerous to call this form spurious. Irregularities in Plautus "are, after all, in a certain sense regular" (see *The Classical Quarterly* 1.42).

Mr. Thomas comments briefly on the misunderstanding between Euclio and Lyconides, 731 ff. It has not been generally noticed that this misunderstanding would be made much more natural if we were to read *ollam*, instead of *illam*, in 737, 754, 758; *ollam* could suggest not only *illam*, but *aulam* as well (compare *aula*, Mil. 856 [A]). It is noteworthy that for pronouns we have *illam* in these three places, and *eam* once only, 755. Unfortunately, there is no trace of *olla* in the MSS readings in these places, but on the other hand we have frequent assonance in combinations like *aulam onustam auri* (617), *aulam auferam* (614), *aulam auri* (709); but compare *Casina* 133, *Unde auscultare possis, quom ego illam ausculer* (so A).

On 93 the author says "*Scan extēmpulo*" and, in 105, "*Scan āb domo*". The former seems absolutely wrong; even if it were meant for *tu extinguerē*, it would be questionable. The latter would be more intelligible if it read *quā āb domo*. It seems strange to be told so elementary a fact as that in *usquam gentium* (413) we have a partitive genitive; often things more difficult are passed over in silence. The punctuation of the Notes is often poor, and there are misprints here and there. Some notes are so vague as to be of doubtful usefulness (see e. g. those on 108, 366, 582). On the whole, the book is disappointing, and the opening words of the Preface, which invite comparison with Sonnenschein's *Rudens* (1901), seem particularly unfortunate. We should have expected a surer hand and finer workmanship.

On 719 we get the usual statements: "In the time of Plautus there was no permanent theater; the audience stood, or brought seats for themselves". It has seemed strange to the present writer that so little attention has been paid to a very able article by Philippe Fabia, *Les Théâtres de Rome au Temps de Plaute et de Terence*, *Révue de Philologie*, 1897, 11-25. From this these sentences may here be quoted:

J'avance d'une cinquantaine d'années la date d'un progrès important <i. e. seats> dans l'histoire de l'édifice théâtrale romain. Je restitue à Plaute une partie de son veuvre <i. e. the prologues> dont on le dépourrait au profit de je ne sais quels obscurs versificateurs.

And he modestly adds:

Peut-être les philologues compétents voudront-ils tout au moins regarder comme rouverts ces deux questions connexes que, pour ma part, j'estime résolues.

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ARTHUR WINFRED HODGMAN.

A Short History of Classical Scholarship from the sixth century B. C. to the Present Day. By Sir John Edwin Sandys. Cambridge: The University Press (1915). Pp. xv + 455.

This book will be welcomed by all classical students. Hitherto there have been in English either brief summaries, like Gudeman's Outlines and the sketches of Greek scholarship by Jebb in Whibley's Companion to Greek Studies, and of Latin Scholarship by Sandys in his Companion to Latin Studies, or the encyclopedic work by Sandys in three volumes. There has long been need of a single volume which would in moderate compass present the essential facts in a trustworthy manner. The book now at hand fulfills this requirement.

Reduced in scale to about one-fourth of the author's larger work, it retains nevertheless the same outlines of the treatment of the theme. The chronological divisions remain unchanged. Compression has been achieved by excluding from consideration all scholars of minor importance and by excising most of the matter in the original work which appeared in small type. Thus, the two chapters on the Tenth and the Eleventh Centuries have been compressed to one chapter of three pages.

On the other hand, the text in many places has been revised and expanded, as for example in the discussion of Virgil the grammarian and the *Hisperica Famina* (114-115), and no inconsiderable additions have been

made to the foot-notes with a view to including references to recent literature. In the chapters devoted to the scholars of the present era, the reader will come across such new names as those of Vahlen, Leo, Weil, Butcher, Verrall, to name only a few, besides those of several American scholars. Indeed, the author has been more generous to American scholarship in his inclusion of names than a book of this compass really demands. It is pleasing to see (420) the College of William and Mary granted at last the recognition she deserves, and the spurious portrait of Hemsterhuys superseded by the genuine portrait (278). A few misprints only have been detected. The date of Usener's death should be 1905 (343) and the date 1393 (432) should be changed to 1593. An excellent index adds materially to the value of the book.

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C. N. JACKSON.

Classical Articles in Non-Classical Periodicals

Spectator—April 10, The Public Schools and the War [*Clifton Remember* done into Greek], Herbert Warren.—April 24, (R. Nicol Cross, Socrates: the Man and his Mission; G. M. N. Davis, The Asiatic Dionysos).—May 22, The Crafty, Briny River [Dardanelles in Herodotus]. May 29, Xanthus and Scamander [Il. 20. 74]. C. B. Mount.—June 5, A Sors Virgiliana [Aen. 3. 524: Italy and the Allies], Harroviensis.—June 26, (The Anacreontea, Translated by J. F. Davidson).—July 17, Economy and Thrift, R. Palmer [quotes Martial 2. 53]; Lord Curzon's War Poems [including translations from the Classics] (Cromer).—July 24, Longs and Shorts, [quotes from Antiphanes in Athenaeus], Howard Candler.—July 31, Aristotle on the War, H. C.—Aug. 7, A Latin Poster, Ignotus; German Soldiers' Song, L. C. R. Messel [quotes from Julian's Mispogon]; Bantam Battalions, R. N. Pearson (Caesar B. G. 2. 30).—Aug. 14, Pyrrhus and the Kaiser, L. A. Tollemache [quotes from Plutarch's Life].—Aug. 28, "One crowded Hour of Glorious Life" [Latine redditum], Herbert Warren.

Times (London) Weekly Edition, Literary Supplement—April 2, Courtier and Bishop = (the Letters of Sidonius, Translated with Introduction and Notes, by O. M. Dalton).—April 9, The Great European War of 69 = (The Histories of Tacitus, an English Translation with Introduction and Notes, by G. G. Ramsay).—April 23, Caesar as Dispatch-Writer = (Caesar's Gallic War and Other Commentaries, Translated by W. A. McDevitte); Early Greek Philosophy = (John Burnet, The Schools of Philosophy, Thales to Plato).—May 7, (Alcestis of Euripides, Translated by Gilbert Murray).—June 18, A By-product of Greek Poetry = (The Anacreontea and Principal Remains of Anacreon of Teos, in English Verse, with an Essay, Notes, and Additional Poems, by J. F. Davidson).—Aug. 13, The First Gospel = (A. H. M'Neile, The Gospel according to St. Matthew).—Aug. 20, Ancient Bronzes in New York = (The Metropolitan Museum of Art; Greek, Etruscan and Roman Bronzes, by G. M. A. Richter); Mr. Mackail's Virgil (The Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil, Translated by J. W. Mackail).—Aug. 27, An Ancient "Comédie Humaine" = (Apuleius, Golden Ass, Translated by William Adlington, with Introduction by Thomas Secombe; Apologia and Florida, Translated by H. E. Butler; Metamorphoses, Translated by H. E. Bulter).

Times (London) Weekly Edition—Aug. 6, A Lesson from History, J. L. Strachan-Davidson [quoting from Polybius].

Times (London) Educational Supplement—June 1, Absolutism and the Classics; Sors Virgiliana [Aen. 3. 524: May 24], Harroviensis; Tirpitz and Xenophon [Anab. 7. 2, 13], G. H. Wells.—May 4, In Memoriam W. G. C. G. [with Latin and Greek versions].—July 6, Sortes Virgilliana [Aen. 8. 383 ff.], W. Lock. University Magazine—Oct., Diane au Bois [poem], N. M. Holland. Yale Review—July, Plato as a Novelist, V. D. Scudder; E. G. Sihler, Cicero of Arpinum (Gamaliel Bradford).